

Judicial Ticket.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court—
DAVID TAYLOR, of Fond du Lac.
HARLOW S. ORTON, of Dane.

Republican City Ticket.

For Mayor—
PLINY NORCROSS.

For City Clerk—
E. L. DIMOCK.

For City Treasurer—
J. M. HASELTON.

For City Attorney—
E. F. CARPENTER.

For Police Justice—
L. F. PATTEN.

For Justice of the Peace—
M. M. PHELPS.

For Sheriff of Wagon and Measures—
HERMAN KNOFF.

Ward Tickets.

FIRST WARD.

For Alderman—
JAMES CLARK.

For Supervisor—
J. C. METCALF.

For Constable—
JOHN H. TAYLOR.

SECOND WARD.

For Alderman—
W. T. TANKIRK.

For Supervisor—
OSCAR F. NOWLAN.

For School Commissioner—
S. CLARK BURNHAM.

For Constable—
J. J. COMSTOCK.

THIRD WARD.

For Alderman—
D. E. FIFIELD.

For Supervisor—
B. B. ELDREDGE.

For Constable—
A. W. PARKER.

FOURTH WARD.

For Alderman—
VOLNEY ATWOOD.

For Supervisor—
E. B. CARLE.

For School Commissioner—
STANLEY B. SMITH.

For Constable—
J. F. DRAKE.

FIFTH WARD.

For Alderman—
G. A. LIBREY.

For Supervisor—
J. B. CARLE.

For Constable—
N. E. BENNETT.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

The Republican City Convention did its work in a very creditable way yesterday. There seemed to be no disposition to change the ticket from that of last year. The present incumbents have served the city with general satisfaction which gave the Convention no reason to make a change in the nominees.

Mayor Norcross having served during the past year with faithfulness and zeal, the Convention very wisely tendered him a renomination. He is unflinching in what he deems right, and is possessed of unwavering integrity. He has exercised a watchful care over the interests of the city, and has been prompt and efficient. Having been endorsed by the Convention, we predict that he will be backed by the entire party in the city, and will again be elected.

Mr. E. L. Dimock has filled the office of City Clerk with so much ability, and with such eminent satisfaction that he received a renomination by acclamation. He has proved himself one of the most efficient, obliging, and industrious clerks the city ever had. It is a responsible office, the duties of which are important, requiring the greatest care and skill. The best interest of this department of the City Government demands Mr. Dimock's election.

Mr. E. F. Carpenter has been City Attorney for one year, and has been a faithful servant. We believe the city was never in a better condition than it is now so far as litigation is concerned. There is only one suit now pending against the city. Mr. Carpenter's services in behalf of Janesville should be handsomely acknowledged next Tuesday at the polls. In one case alone, that of the Nicholson pavement, which was tried at Portage in December last, he saved to the city some \$1,500 or \$1,800. He has also prevented the city from being thrown into litigation, by giving timely and trustworthy advice. He should be re-elected on the principle stated by a prominent business man in the city, that he would give a lawyer more to keep him out of law than to get him out when he is in.

Mr. L. F. Patten, as Police Justice, has served the city well, and should be re-nominated. He is especially qualified for that position, and has attended to the office faithfully and justly. Mr. M. M. Phelps, re-nominated for Justice of the Peace, is very popular, and having presided in his court with satisfaction to the public, will undoubtedly continue to serve the people.

There was no Republican anxious enough for the treasurer'ship to take the nominations, and hence Mr. Haselton, who has held the office four years and wants it several more, was decided the choice of the Convention. Mr. Haselton's politics are bad as politics can be, but it doesn't interfere with his duty as city treasurer. He has demonstrated the fact that a Democrat can hold an office long and well. He is so attentive to the business of the office, so obliging and gentlemanly that it was considered foolishness to give him an opponent.

THE SITUATION IN THE SOUTH.

There has been a good deal said at different times regarding the condition of the colored people in the South; and especially concerning the political condition of the white Republicans. In some instances we have no doubt heard exaggerated reports, and in other cases it is no doubt true that Judge has failed to do justice to the

THE JANEVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1878.

NUMBER 18

THE NEWS.

Lord Beaconsfield's Sensational Speech in the House of Lords.

He Wants to Place the Lion in Fighting Condition and Await Results.

Hon. C. G. Williams Partly Endorses Howe's Speech in the Senate.

A Batch of Nominations Confirmed by the United States Senate.

And Several That Have Been Rejected by that Body.

The Remains of the Late John E. Leonard Arrive in New York.

The Jury Return a Verdict of Not Guilty in the Wisinger Murder Case at Baraboo.

Other Interesting Political and Miscellaneous State Items.

FROM MADISON.

The Madison Insane Trustees to Visit the Institution at Oshkosh.

Special dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.

MADISON, Wis., March 29.

The Officers and Board of Trustees of the State Insane Hospital, of this city, having been invited by the managers of the Northwestern Insane Hospital, at Oshkosh, to pay a visit of inspection to the latter institution, accepted to-day, and immediate preparations are being made for the tour. The conference is being looked forward to with interest.

SENSATIONAL.

Lord Beaconsfield's Sensational Declaration in the House of Lords.

LONDON, March 28.—In addressing the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Beaconsfield said:

So much mischief might occur from unnecessary mystery that it was his duty to say that in consequence of the belief of the government that the congress would not be held and that the hopes of restoring the disturbed balance of power in the Mediterranean by means of a congress seemed to have altogether ceased, it was the duty of the ministers to consider what steps would be taken to prevent impending mischiefs. They had, therefore, advised her majesty to avail herself of the services of her reserve forces. A message to that effect would be laid before parliament. Lord Beaconsfield deeply deplored the war, and he had the support of Lord Derby when he submitted the measures, on which the cabinet had resolved, to parliament. He had felt of late that the political ties between Lord Derby and himself must soon terminate. He had believed that it would be in a very different and more natural manner, namely, that he (Lord Beaconsfield) would disappear from the scene, while Derby would remain to take the leading part in public affairs. He was sustained at the present moment by the confidence that the policy of the Government, recommended to her majesty, would tend to the maintenance of her empire, of the freedom of Europe and the security of the country. (Cheers.)

The Times, in its leading article, says: "Russia has adopted an utterly indefensible attitude, and, unless she withdraws, it may be necessary for us to be prepared to fully assert our rights."

A special from Portsmouth says: "Orders have been received at the dock yard for the immediate preparation of all troopships belonging to both the Indian and Imperial Governments, except the Simoom and Assistance, for transportation in the event of an emergency of an expeditionary army corps. Rumors to this effect have been some time current, but orders now positive and definite have been issued with the concurrence of the Controller of the Navy. The Admiralty have purchased the large mail steamer Menotas, building on the Tyne, for a troopship."

C. G. WILLIAMS.

He is Represented as Partly Endorsing Howe's Harangue in the President.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Representative Chas. G. Williams, of Wisconsin, who was not one of the Wisconsin gentlemen who visited the President after the Howe speech to protest against the speech. As to the general subject, Williams, in an interview with the Tribune representative, says: "You are at liberty to say that Senator Howe did converse with me about his speech before its delivery, especially that portion of it relating to the President's Southern policy, and that I did and do indorse his condemnation of that policy, because I believe that by it Republicanism was utterly given away, and that it is impossible for Republican principles to survive in their integrity upon any such plan. Had such a purpose been hinted at in our country in the Presidential campaign, we would have been buried out of sight. I and I presume no one of the Wisconsin delegation, knew anything of the details of Senator Howe's speech; but I heard nothing of a move on the part of the delegation to dissuade him from delivering it. Personally, I have no feeling against the Administration, for I have been treated with uniform kindness in all my intercourse with it, both personally and officially."

REJECTED.

A Bad Day in the United States Senate for Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Senate was in queer humor to-day, and rejected one of the best nominations that has been made—that of Reynolds to be First Auditor. He was not objected to by any one

WISCONSIN MATTERS.

Republican Nominations in Fond du Lac—The Nominations in Oshkosh—Sheriff Lee of Brown County—The LaCrosse Murderer Cleared.

FOND DU LAC, March 29.—At a second meeting of the Republican City Convention, last evening, to nominate candidates in place of those who declined, Alexander McDonald was nominated for Mayor, and Byron Town for Treasurer.

OSHKOSH, March 28.—To-day both the Democratic and the Republican City Conventions were held, and it was decided to put only one ticket in the field, as follows: Joe Mead for Mayor, J. B. Powers for City Clerk, and John Laper for Treasurer. The Greenbackers have had their ticket in the field for several days.

GREEN BAY, Wis., March 28.—Another charge has been brought against Sheriff Lee, of this county, of assault with intent to commit rape. The complainant is a married woman residing in Fort Howard. The complainant alleges that the attempt was made in her house on the 9th day of the present month. The case was called in justice court this afternoon, and adjourned until April 13. Lee was held to bail the sum of \$500. Insurances as to the married woman's name with several provisions, and he has taken no steps to prosecute the parties bringing the charges, the community are inclined to demand that the present charge be thoroughly sifted.

WISCONSIN, March 28.—The jury in the Wisinger murder case returned a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity. This result was received with much applause by the spectators. Many persons crowded around the prisoner to congratulate him, and a number of ladies were conspicuous in their demonstrations toward him. Wisinger had the jury for their pictures in a keepsake, and has gone to Oshkosh with his father and mother, who were present during the trial. Their residence is at Springfield in that State. Wisinger is sane enough to keep a considerable interval of space between himself and the people of La Crosse.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The Senate to-day confirmed Glenn W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, Register of the Treasury; George W. Roosevelt, of Pennsylvania, United States Consul at Auckland; John W. Douglass, of New York, Indian Agent at the Yankton Agency in Dakota; Edward Hopkins, Collector of Customs at St. Johns, Fla. Postmasters—Norman E. Chapman, at Hiawatha, Kan.; Henry H. Alper, at West Jay, N. Y.; March: F. P. Kettner, at Dewitt, Iowa; A. M. Luke, at Jeffersonville, Ind.; John F. McCarthy, at Valparaiso, Ind.; Samuel C. Camp, at Wilmington, Ill.; M. A. Cushing, at Minooka, Ill.

BLAIR'S RESOLUTION.

Blair's Joint Resolution Passes the Maryland House of Delegates.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 28.—The House of Delegates to-day, by a vote of 46 yeas to 28 nays, passed the joint resolution offered by Montgomery Blair on the 19th of March, instructing the Attorney General of the State to exhibit a bill in the Supreme Court of the United States in behalf of the State of Maryland, praying said court to reverse the decision of the Electoral Commission, and declare Tilden and Hendricks legally elected.

LATE JUDGE LEONARD.

The Remains of the Late John E. Leonard Arrive in New York.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The remains of the late John E. Leonard, member of the House of Representatives from Louisiana, who died recently in Cuba, arrived at this port to-day in the steamship Saratoga, from Havana. The body will be taken to West Chester, Pa., the former home of the late Representative, for interment, accompanied by the joint Congressional committee appointed to attend the funeral.

THE BATTLE OF SEDAN.

Victor Hugo's "History of a Crime."

I was returning from my fourth term of exile in Belgium, and I might almost say it was at the close of September, 1871. I was re-entering France by the frontier of Luxembourg. I had fallen asleep in the car. Suddenly the jolt of a stoppage awoke me. I opened my eyes.

The train was drawn up in the midst of a lovely landscape. I was in the half-light of a broken slumber; my ideas, indistinct and confused, floated about, still half-dreams, betwixt reality and myself; I experienced the vague dizziness of an awakening.

A river flowed on beside the track, a clear river, surrounded by a green and fertile field. The growth about the river was so thick that the water-fowl, when they landed, dived into it and disappeared. The river wandered away through a valley which looked like a deep garden. There were apple-trees which made one think of Eve, and willows which made one dream of Juliet.

The time of the year, as I said, was one of those equinoctial months in which the charm of ending seasons is felt; if winter departs, the song of spring reaches one; if summer dies away, a vague smile, autumn, dawns upon the horizon.

The wind quieted and reduced to harmony all the happy noises which form the rumor of the plain; the tinkling of little bells appeared to cradle the murmur of the bees; the last butterflies met the first clusters of grapes; this hour of the year mingled the joy of actual life with the unconscious melancholy of approaching death; the gentleness of the sun was not to be compressed. Beautiful lands striped with furrows, and honest peasants' roofs; under the trees, grass covered with shade, the lowing of oxen, as in Virgil, and the smoke of hamlets, lighted by sunbeams; such was the picture. Distant anvils were ringing, the rhythm of labor in the harmony of nature. I listened and meditated in a confused manner; the valley was beautiful and tranquil, the blue heavens rested, as it were, upon a pleasant circle of hills; there were voices of birds far away, and children's voices near by, like two angels' choruses mingling; the landscape itself surrounded me; all this grace and all this greatness put down into my soul.

Suddenly a traveler asked me: "What place is this?" Another answered: "Sedan."

The paradise was a sepulchre. I looked about me. The valley was round and hollow as the bottom of a crater; the river, quite tortuous, bore a likeness to a serpent; the high hills, stored above each other, inclosed the mysterious spot as with a triple row of impenetrable walls; one thought of the circuses of old. An indescribable and disquieting vegetation, which had the semblance of a prolongation of the Black Forest, invaded the heights and was lost on the horizon like an immense, impenetrable snare, the sun shone, the birds whirled, the tatters passed by; whistling, there were sheep, lambs and doves here and there, the foliage crackled and whispered; the grass, the thick grass, was filled with flowers. It was terrible.

I fancied I beheld the flaming of the angel's sword trembling over the valley. The word Sedan had been a real veil. The landscape had been a sudden, become a tragedy. The vague eyes which the bark draws upon the trunks of trees gazed upon—what? Something terrible and vanished.

Here it was, indeed! and at the date, 13 months less a few days had gone by, since the monstrous adventure of the 31 of December had ended here. A formidable strangling.

The somber ways of fate cannot be studied without a deep oppression of the heart.

On August 31st, 1870, an army found itself assembled and, as it were, massed, under the walls of Sedan, in a place called Fond de Givonne. This army was a French army of 136,000 men, 23 brigades, 4 army corps, 90,000 men. The army was at its place one knew way, without order, without purpose, pell-mell, as a kind of a heap of men thrown there as though to be grasped by a giant hand.

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A Vivid Picture of the Scene.—The German Victory and Crushing Defeat of the French.

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This army did not experience or seem to experience, for the moment, any immediate consciousness. It knew, or thought it knew, that the foe was pretty remote. Calculating the marches at the rate of four leagues a day, it was removed by a three days' march. Still, toward the evening, the chiefs made some wise strategic arrangements; as the rest of the army rested upon Sedan and the Meuse river, they protected it by two lines of battle: one consisting of the Seventh Corps, and extending from Floing to Givonne; the other, consisting of the Twelfth Corps, and extending from Givonne to Bazelles, a triangle of which the Meuse formed the hypotenuse.

The Twelfth Corps, including the three divisions of Lachapelle, Marguerite and Bory, drawn up in a straight line, with artillery between the brigades, constituted a real barrier, having at its extremities Bazelles and Givonne and its center Daigny; the two divisions of Petit and Lheritier abutted the barrier. Gen. Lebrun commanded the Twelfth Corps.

The Seventh Corps, commanded by Gen. Douay, included only two divisions, Dumont's division and Gillebert's, and formed the other line of battle covering the army from Givonne to Floing, toward Tilly; this line was relatively weak—too open in the direction of Givonne, and only protected in the direction of Meuse by the two cavalry divisions of Marguerite and Bory.

This triangle were encamped the Fifth Corps, under Gen. Wimpfen, and the First Corps under Gen. Ducrot. Michel's divisions of cavalry covered the First Corps toward Daigny; the fifth leaned upon Sedan. Four divisions, each of two lines: two lines of Lherminier, Grauchamp's, Goze's, and Conzel-Dumont's, formed a sort of a horse-shoe turned toward Sedan and connecting the first line of battle with the second. Amiel's division of cavalry and Fontanges' brigade acted as a reserve for these four divisions. The whole artillery was in these two lines of battle. Two sections of the army were in mid-air, one to the right of Sedan, beyond Balan, and the other on the left, this side of Iges. Beyond Balan were Vassogne's division and Reboul's brigade; this side of Iges were Marguerite's

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These arrangements indicated a sense of perfect security. First of all the Emperor Napoleon would not have come there had he not been in a case in mind. The Fond de Givonne is what Napoleon I was wont to call a wash-bowl, and what Admiral Tromp called a pot de chambre. No packing-box could be closer. An army on the spot is so thoroughly at home, as to be too much so; it runs the risk of not being able to leave the place.

The army bivouacked rather pell-mell, as we mentioned above, and slept peacefully through the night of Aug. 31, having, under all circumstances, or believing that it had, a retreat upon Mezieres open to it. Even the most common measures of precaution were neglected; no cavalry reconnoissances were undertaken; they did not even send out grand guards; a German writer says so.

They were separated from the German Army by 14 leagues at least; they did not know precisely where that army was; they fancied it was scattered, holding it together, all advised, directed, somewhat at asphaxard upon several objective points simultaneously, unable to effect a converging movement upon a single spot, like Sedan; they thought they knew that the Prince of Saxony was marching upon Chalons, and the Prince of Prussia upon Metz; they were ignorant of everything concerning the German Army, its chiefs, its plans, its equipment, its numbers. Did it still practice the strategy of Gustavus Adolphus? Was it still no further than the tactics of Frederick II.? No one knew. They were sure that in a few weeks they would be in Berlin. I saw! the Prussian Army! They spoke of the war as a dream, and of the hostile army as a phantasm.

During this same night

SWORN EVIDENCE.

The following Cure is probably the most remarkable ever effected by any medical preparation for the treatment of Catarrh:

Case No. 1.—I hereby certify that I have had Catarrh for nearly twenty years, and have been a sufferer from it ever since. I was rendered partially blind, had frequent attacks of vertigo, dizziness, and a constant feeling of weakness, and was unable to do any kind of work. I was also afflicted with a constant itching of the throat, and a constant coughing, and was unable to sleep at night. I was also afflicted with a constant feeling of weakness, and was unable to do any kind of work. I was also afflicted with a constant itching of the throat, and a constant coughing, and was unable to sleep at night.

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Geo. F. Dinsmore.

Feb. 23, 1875.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved

Collins' Volcanic Plaster.

Volcanic Plaster.

Collins' Volcanic Plaster.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1875.

SHARP POINTS.

A green countryman makes a fat faro bank.

The toper may be termed one who can "smile and smile again, and be a willin'."

Silver threads among the gold; or will, as soon as the mint get thoroughly to work.

A Wyoming man won \$10 in a wager by eating twenty pigs' feet. This was a pig's feet indeed. *New York Herald.*

The first shad has been caught in the Delaware. What shadders we are and what shadders we pursue!—*Graphic.*

"Is this Alder Creek?" inquired a tourist of an old man, leaning over a fence. "Yes, dis is alder creek I knows on," was the reply.

Moralists say there is no such thing as luck. Yet we have seen a young man get a chair in his hand every day while his neighbor never got one. And we have seen men who could take the counters and make a "long haul" at euchre every time, while others would be clobbered, holding both bowlers and the joker.

A tramp was pulled off the trucks of a passenger-car the other day, and, after vainly submitting to the accustomed kick, turned to the conductor and said: "Old man, you can belt away at me with that mule's head that you carry on the end of yer leg till you kick me so full o' holes that my hide won't hold sage-brush, but you can't knock the glory out o' me, or keep me from shoutin' over the thought that I'm just 315 miles ahead o' this grindin' monopoly. I froze to this train at Reno. Whoop!"—*Elko (Nev.) Post.*

It Was Alive.

Stenograph Herald.

He was rather an uncouth looking individual, and, as he sauntered into the store, the crowd sitting on the barrels winked at each other and made remarks about his person.

"Where did it come from?" asked one, pointing at him.

"Somebody left the door open and it blew in," said another.

"I don't think it's alive," said a third.

"Touch it and see," remarked a fourth.

"Yes, it's a man; see it move!" quipped the first. All hands laughed boisterously.

"I'm a poor man and I don't want to have any trouble with anybody. I'm a Christian, and I don't believe in turmoil and strife, and can't participate in it. I pray you, worldly minded people, that you will allow me to depart in peace," said the new arrival.

One of the crowd, more daring than the rest, hammered the man's hat down over his eyes, and another dabbed his nose full of molasses from a barrel standing by.

Then the poor Christian took a small volume from his pocket and began reading the Scriptures in a drawing-out-sung tone.

While he was engaged at this the crowd played all sorts of tricks on him.

One put some eggs in his pocket and another mashed them.

Then the biggest man in the house poured some oil on his hat and lighted it.

Then the clerk hit him under the nose with a codfish.

Then that man quietly put the volume in his coat-tail pocket, and the clerk went head first into the molasses-barrel. When the biggest man in the house picked himself up from under the counter it was next to an impossibility to guess where his nose had been.

"The next time you folks pick me up for a slouch, look out you ain't in the wrong pew. Good day, fellers."

The clerk is waiting for them to come round and settle for damage done, but they must have forgotten where the place is, as they pass right by without looking in, and their bills remain unpaid.

Rushing The Boy.

From the Detroit Free Press.

At 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon a Grimwood street office boy was making chalk-pictures on the office stairs, when his employer came bustling along from breakfast and called out:

"Any callers, Sam?"

"Not even a beggar," replied Sam.

"Have you swept out?"

"Yes, three hours ago."

"And dusted my table?"

"I have."

"And no one has been in?"

"Not a soul."

"Have you cleaned the windows and blacked the stove?"

"Yes."

"Well, now, you rush our spittoon down here to the curbstone and clean it as if I had sixteen clients waiting to spit in it!"

"Then go and borrow some!" shouted the boss. "Borrow all you can find on our floor! We've got to have an air of business hanging around those stairs, or we won't take in a shilling in a week! Rush up and down—slam doors—whoop—fly—make all the noise you can, and if any one calls for me tell 'em to take the bargain on a Mexican silver-mine worth \$8,000,000!"

Sam pocketed his chalk, looked after his retreating employer, and stuck up his nose as he whispered:

"If he wants an air of business around here, why don't he set out a free lunch?"

Matrimonial Lock-Out.

Washington Letter: A beautiful lady whom I admired very much recently said on meeting me: "Did you know what came of my going out with yourself and friends last evening?"

"What happened?" I exclaimed. "What could have happened?"

"O, nothing only I was locked out and my husband wouldn't let me in, and I was obliged to stay at a neighbor's house, away from my darling's, that was all." "And after all your anxiety to get home so early, why I think it's awful. Didn't you ring the bell hard enough?" I rang the bell as hard as I could, but no answer.

"I was ashamed to keep Mr. and Mrs. Gates waiting any longer, so I just went to my friend's door and she answered very quickly." This lady's husband is a Congressman, who expects his wife to be at home always, and after trying three years of petty martyrdom, and thirsting for society, lectures, concerts and social pleasure, she has rebelled, and now goes out occasionally with her friends.

The Father of his Country was an astute husband, and singularly just. "Martha," he said, three days after his marriage, "we might as well understand each other. I am prepared to admit that the late Mr. Custis was the best man that ever lived. He was a good provider and most excellent in every conceivable way. But he is dead. I am frank to say that I cannot weep over it. It is simply so. Let us not resurrect him. Let the dear old fellow rest in peace. He was too good for this world. We will not call him back. Let me hear no more regarding the late Mr. Custis, my dear. And those simple words, firmly spoken, secured Mr. Washington as much peace and almost as much happiness as though he had married the lady known as the Highland Beauty.

VEGETINE.

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

Reliable Evidence

Mr. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir:—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number of persons who have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE. I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it VEGETINE would seem as though I never could breathe any more; and VEGETINE cured me; and I do feel that VEGETINE God almighty that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also VEGETINE think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE. I can assure them that it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

Mrs. L. DORR.

Cor. Magazine and Walnut Sts., Cambridge, Mass.

GIVES

Health, Strength, AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of Vegetine restored health, strength and appetite.

S. TILDEN.

Insurance and Real Estate Agent, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" for my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cancerous humors or rheumatic affections it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I VEGETINE cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE,

19 Russell Street.

IT IS A

Valuable Remedy

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1875.

VEGETINE.

Dear Sir:—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it all suffering from the above complaints.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. M. V. PARKER,

56 Athens Street.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by All Druggists.

Dr. V. CLARENCE PRICE

Visited Janesville

EIGHTEEN YEARS.

HAS met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all

Chronic Diseases

THROAT,

LUNGS,

HEART,

STOMACH,

LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the arteries, gravel, sciatica, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, etc.

Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice.

My practice not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not rest down, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no flattery. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases exclusively: no encouragement without a prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, claim not to know everything, or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reasoning, and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for yourselves; it will cost nothing as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.

Can be consulted at JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN, HOUSE, Saturday and Sunday, the 27th and 28th of April, 1875.

Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Waikanae, Ill., with stamp.

Jan19dswtf

Dr. James,

Lock Hospital,

Cor. Franklin St.

Chicago; chartered by the State for the express purpose of giving the highest possible treatment in all chronic diseases, tumors, nodes and syphilitic ulcers, in dropsy, in venereal sore throat, etc.

Prevent by early treatment those terrible forms where the human body becomes a complete wreck, and where every hour of existence is a torture. A book for two million 100 pages, only ten cents by post. Consultation free. Address: Dr. James, Lock Hospital, 221 N. La Salle St., Chicago.

Business confidential. mar19dswtf

AGENTS WANTED.

TEAS.

The choicest in the world—imported from the largest factory in America—stable article, pleasant everywhere—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducement—don't waste time—send for circular to ROBERT WELLS, Pres. of the Original American Tea Co., 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

2-27dswtf

PIANO-FORTE

REPAIRING

Mr. G. W. HERSEE

Is now prepared to do all kinds of Piano-Forte repairing, such as Re-tuning, Re-polishing and Voicing, supplying new hammers, new sets of ivories for keys, and if required, entire new actions will be repaired. A great class of work has heretofore been done only in eastern factories. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Orders for repairing or tuning may be left at the Music Store of Messrs. J. & W. Warren Collins.

Janesville, July 15, 1877. 1713417

Janesville Gazette

NEWSPAPER AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Various Extensive and Important Improvements

have recently been completed in the material of the office.

THE JANEVILLE GAZETTE.

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY Editions.

has the reputation of being

AND IT ALSO

HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION

In addition to these recommendations the paper offers the advantages and attractions of being the largest and handsomest paper in the State. We invite the attention of everybody interested to these facts.

THE JOB PRINTING OFFICE!

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

Through some of the Very Finest and Best Printing Ever Done in the West.

The Material in Use is New and of the Latest Designs.

The Workmen Employed are Experienced and Competent

THE PRICES ARE ALWAYS REASONABLE

All Orders Promptly Attended to, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

Jan19dswtf

GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad

THE

SHORTEST, CHEAPEST,

And Quickest Route to the

EAST!

STRAINS LEAVE DAILY,

Saturdays excepted.

Milwaukee, depart 7:30 p.m.

Grand Haven, arrive 6:00 a.m.

Detroit, arrive 12:10 p.m.

Niagara Falls, arrive 8:25 p.m.

Buffalo, arrive 8:30 p.m.

New York, sec. day, arrive 10:30 a.m.

Boston, arrive 2:40 p.m.

State rooms free on Steamers Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities.

SAVING \$3.00!

In tickets, and \$2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.

Railroads on sale at all principal ticket offices in the northwest, at Company's office, 395 Broadway, at and back office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee.

my30dswtf

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

Railway.

On and after Monday, May 25th, trains will arrive and depart from this station as follows:

Trains Arrive.

From Monroe, arrive 5:55 a.m.

From Prairie du Chien, arrive 1:40 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East, arrive 5:30 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East, arrive 7:45 p.m.

From Monroe, Freight, arrive 1:30 p.m.

Trains Leave.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, leave 5:35 a.m.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, leave 12:20 p.m.

For Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul, leave 4:00 p.m.

For Monroe, leave 7:45 p.m.

For Monroe, Freight, leave 4:40 a.m.

The 8:35 train arrives in Milwaukee at 12 a.m., and leaves for Janesville and Monroe at 4 p.m.

W. B. NOYES,

General Pass. Agent.

Jan29dswtf

UNIVERSAL PASSENGER ROUTE!

LAKE SHORE

AND

MICHIGAN

SOUTHERN

Railway

The Only All Steel Rail

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

FOR

New York,

Boston,

AND

ALL EASTERN POINTS!

Without Ferris or Transfer. Direct Connections at

BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS

With the

New York Central and Erie Railways

F. E. Monez,

Gen'l Western Agt. Chicago.

Ass't Gen'l Western Pass. Agt. Chicago.

Jan25dswtf

Great Central Route

The only Route East, via

NIAGARA FALLS.

Michigan Central

AND

Great Western

RAILWAYS

And Connections.

Through Pullman Cars to New York City without change.

Four Express Trains leave Chicago daily, except Sundays. Sunday Express leaves at 3:45 p.m. for

NIAGARA FALLS,

NEW YORK, BOSTON,

And all Eastern Points.

All trains upon this line are thoroughly equipped with elegant twelve wheeled passenger coaches, magnificent smokers' cars and the celebrated

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.

The Pullman Cars run daily between Chicago and New York without change.

Trains connect at Grand Trunk Junction near Detroit, with the

Grand Trunk Railway.

For local points in Canada, New York and New England.

Passengers from Western Roads holding tickets are transferred free of charge to Michigan Central depot in Chicago.

Through tickets can be purchased at all offices of connecting roads in the west. In Chicago, at the General office, where sleeping car accommodations can also be secured.

General Passenger Agent.

Jan26dswtf

THE OLD RELIABLE

Fort Wayne

AND

Pennsylvania

RAILROAD.

Continuous All-Rail Route!

No Change of Cars!

One Road, One Management!

FROM CHICAGO TO

